

FIG. 1 (PRIOR ART)

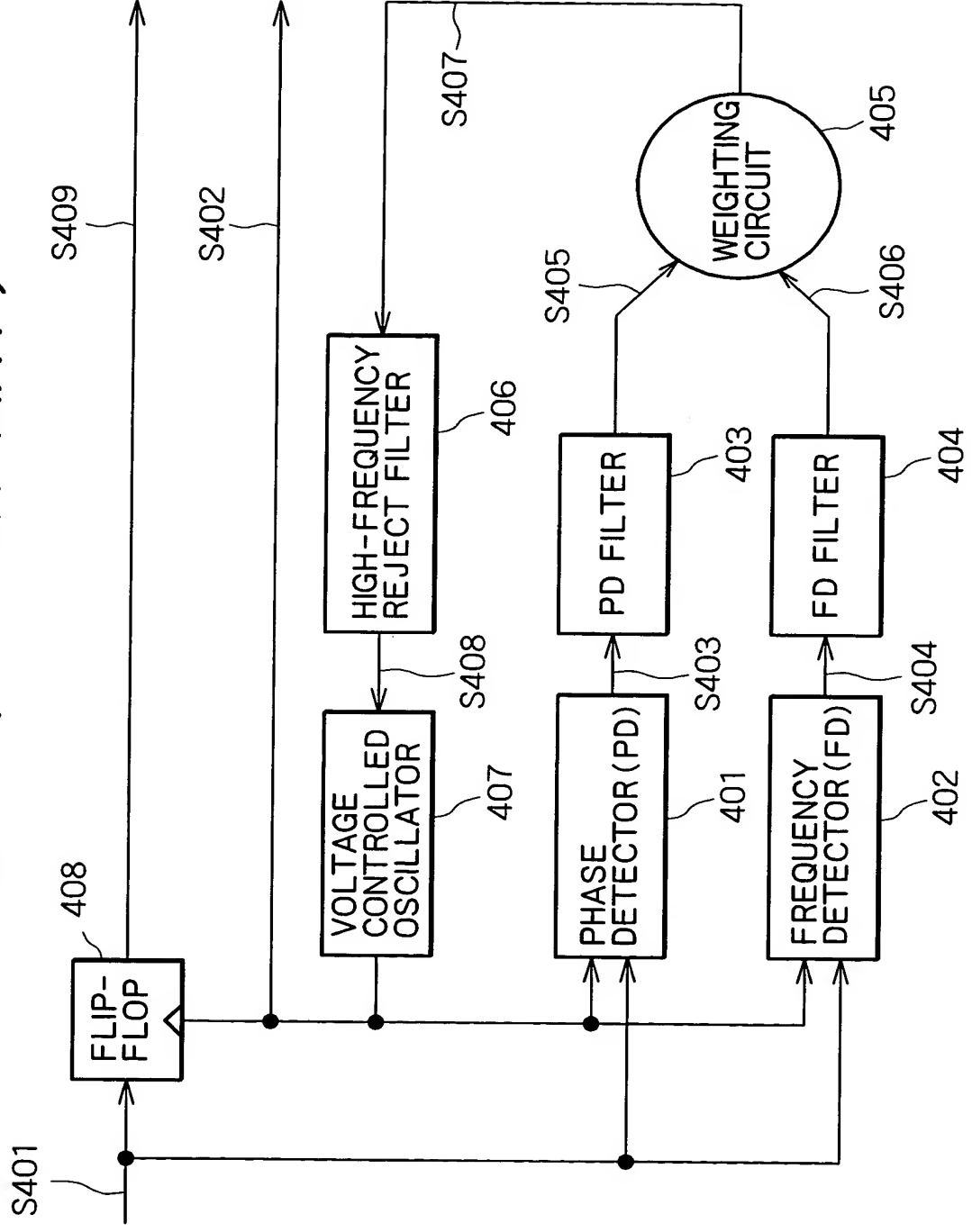


FIG. 2

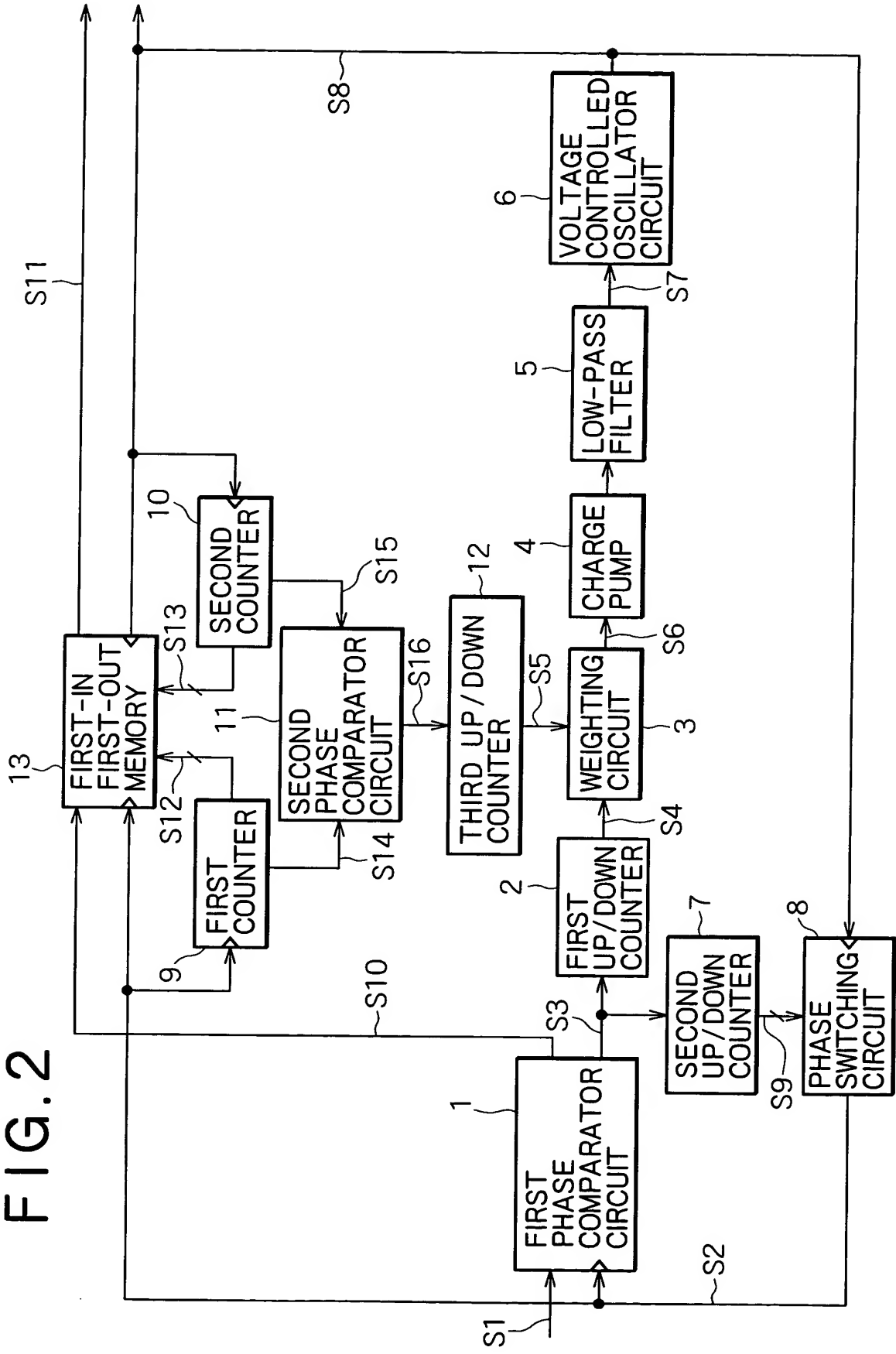


FIG. 3

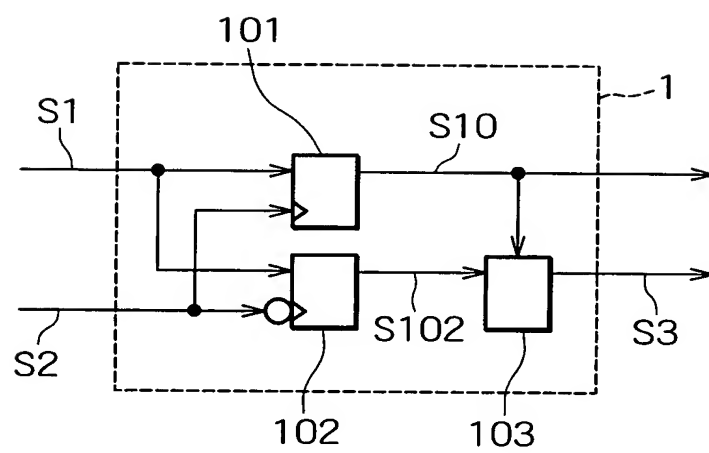


FIG. 4A

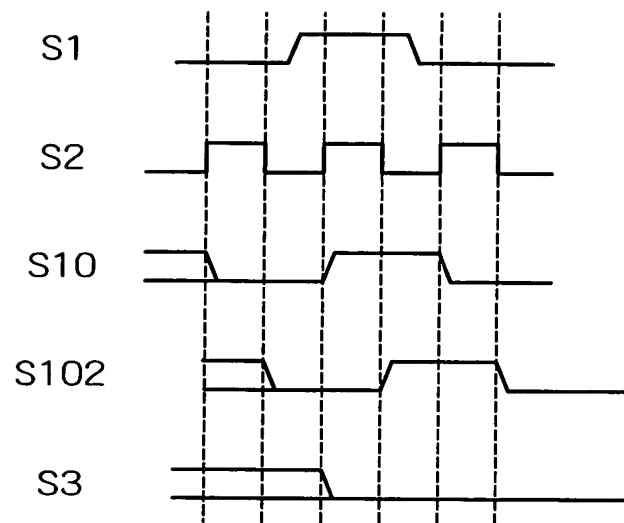


FIG. 4B

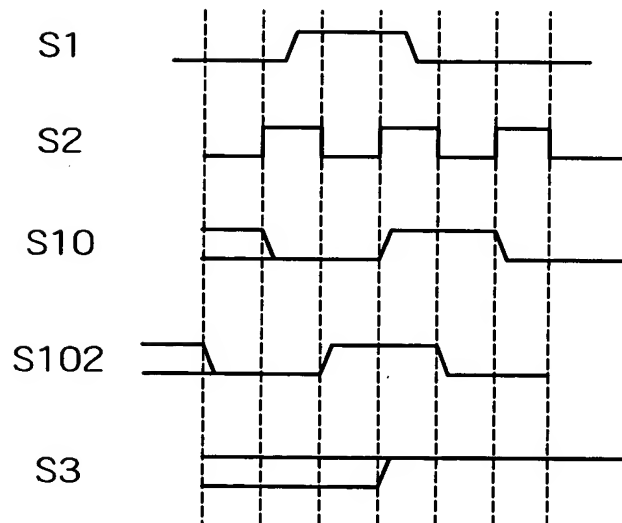


FIG. 5A

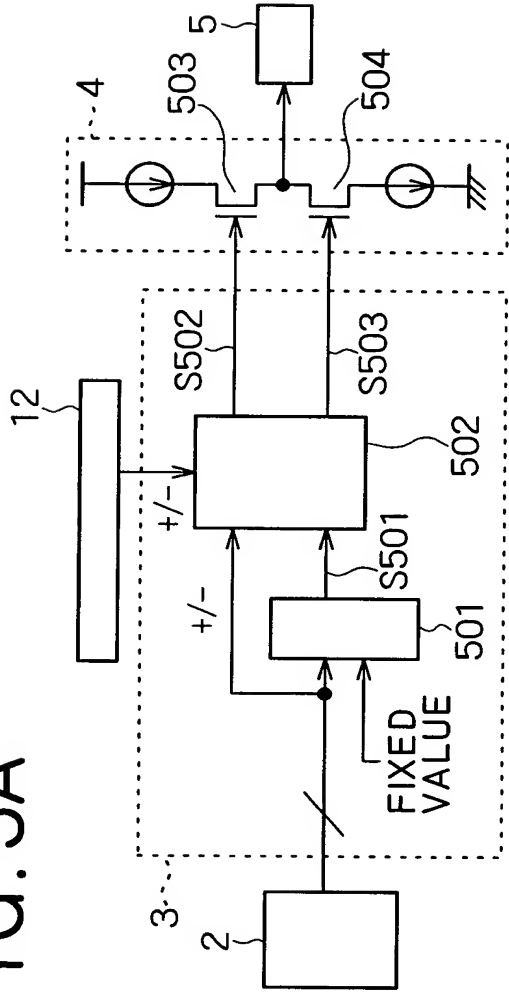


FIG. 5B

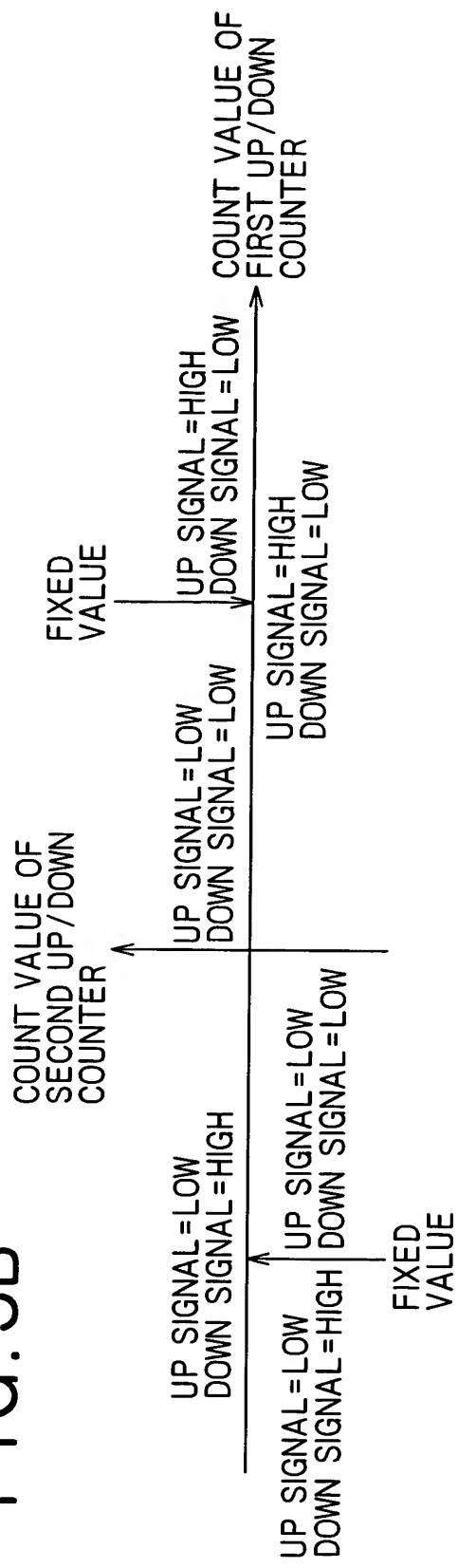


FIG. 6

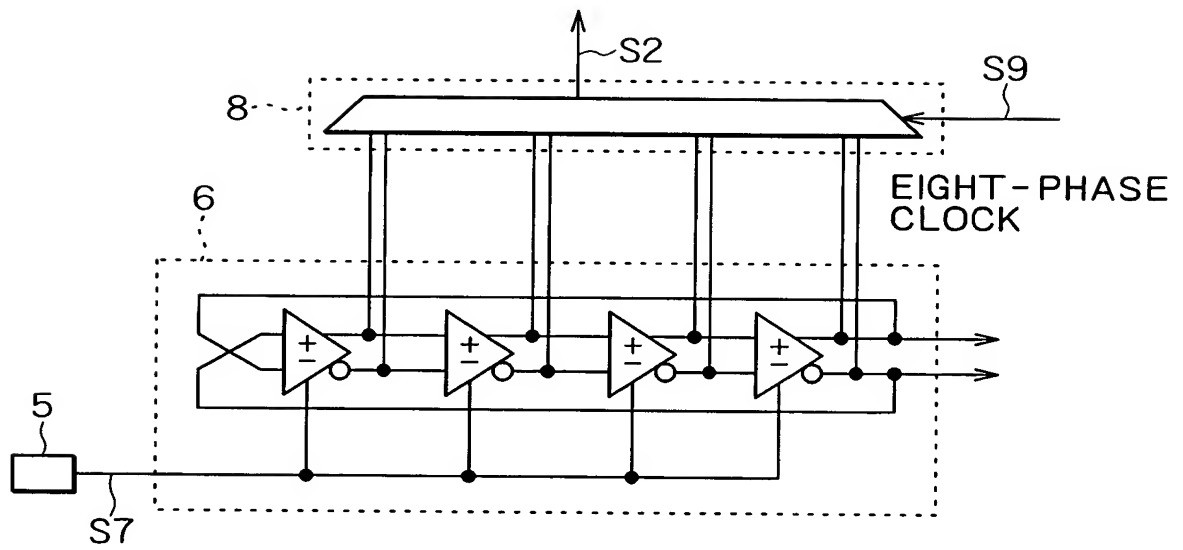


FIG. 7A

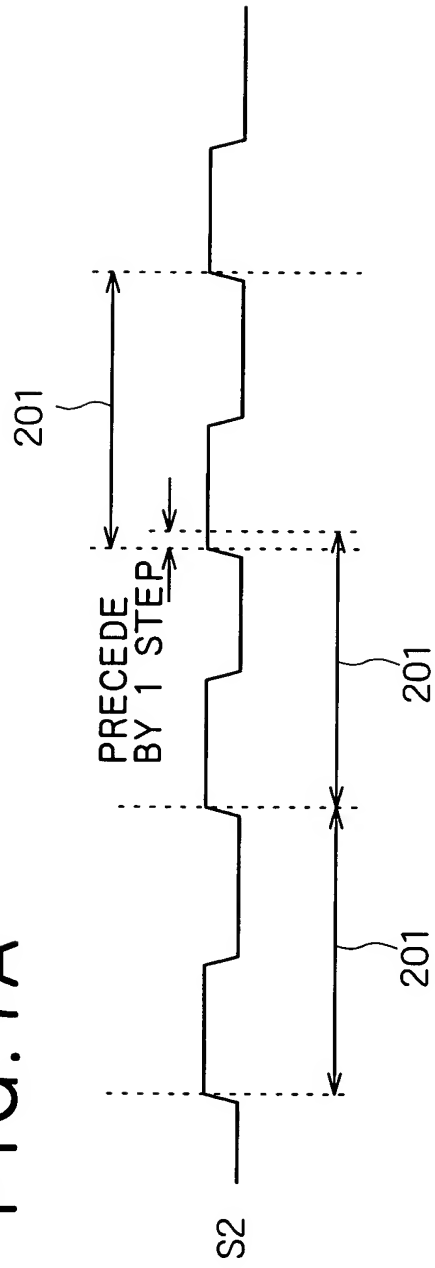


FIG. 7B

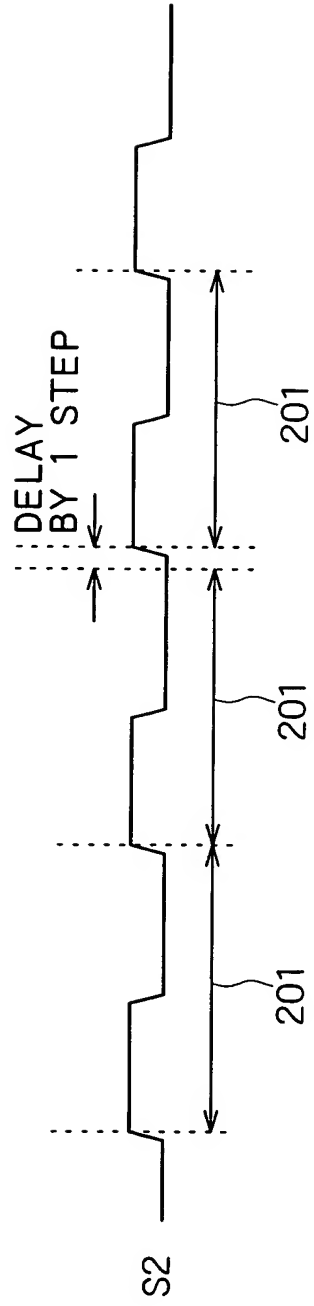


FIG. 8

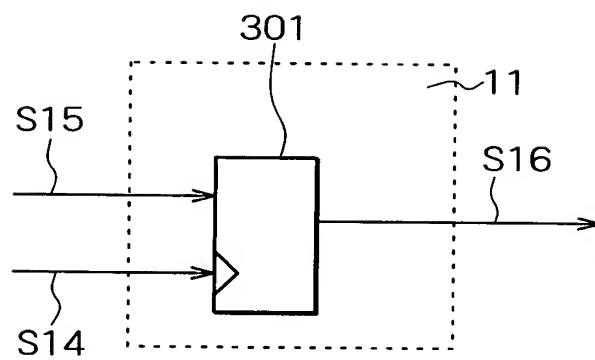


FIG. 9A

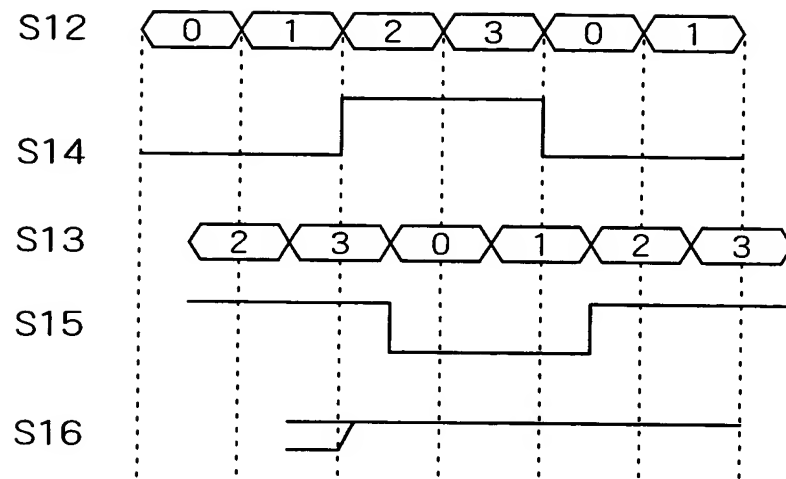


FIG. 9B

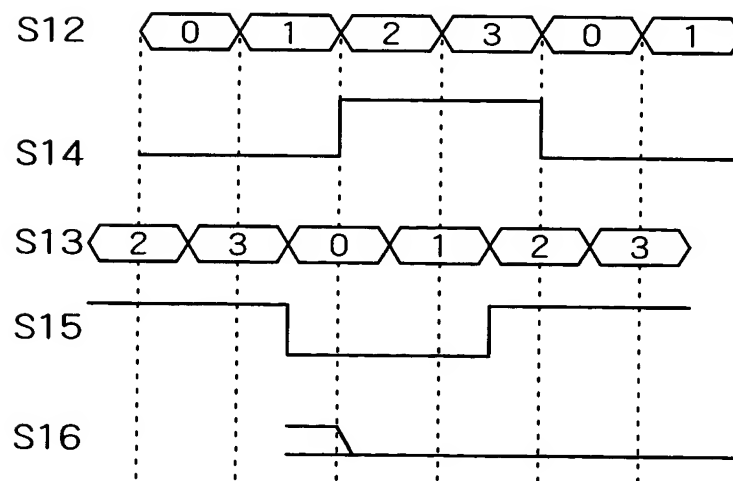


FIG. 10

The diagram illustrates a PLL circuit with the following components and connections:

- Input S1** is connected to the **FIRST PHASE COMPARATOR CIRCUIT (1)** and the **VOLTAGE CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT (6)**.
- The output of the **FIRST PHASE COMPARATOR CIRCUIT (1)** is connected to the **FIRST UP/DOWN COUNTER (2)**.
- The output of the **FIRST UP/DOWN COUNTER (2)** is connected to the **WEIGHTING CIRCUIT (3)**.
- The output of the **WEIGHTING CIRCUIT (3)** is connected to the **CHARGE PUMP (4)**.
- The output of the **CHARGE PUMP (4)** is connected to the **LOW-PASS FILTER (5)**.
- The output of the **LOW-PASS FILTER (5)** is connected to the **VOLTAGE CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT (6)**.
- The output of the **VOLTAGE CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT (6)** is connected to the **PHASE SWITCHING CIRCUIT (8)**.
- The output of the **PHASE SWITCHING CIRCUIT (8)** is connected to the **SECOND UP/DOWN COUNTER (7)**.
- The output of the **SECOND UP/DOWN COUNTER (7)** is connected to the **FIRST COUNTER (9)**.
- The output of the **FIRST COUNTER (9)** is connected to the **FIRST IN FIRST-OUT MEMORY (13)**.
- The output of the **FIRST IN FIRST-OUT MEMORY (13)** is connected to the **SERIAL/PARALLEL CONVERTER CIRCUIT (14)**.
- The output of the **SERIAL/PARALLEL CONVERTER CIRCUIT (14)** is connected to the **DIVIDER (15)**.
- The output of the **DIVIDER (15)** is connected to the **SECOND COUNTER (10)**.
- The output of the **SECOND COUNTER (10)** is connected to the **SECOND PHASE COMPARATOR CIRCUIT (11)**.
- The output of the **SECOND PHASE COMPARATOR CIRCUIT (11)** is connected to the **THIRD UP/DOWN COUNTER (12)**.
- The output of the **THIRD UP/DOWN COUNTER (12)** is connected to the **DIVIDER (16)**.
- The output of the **DIVIDER (16)** is connected to the **FIRST IN FIRST-OUT MEMORY (13)**.

